

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 667)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 2x + 13 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(2) \pm \sqrt{(2)^2 - 4(1)(13)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(2) \pm \sqrt{4 - 52}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-48}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 3}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm 4\sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

$$x = -1 \pm 2\sqrt{3}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $-9 + 2i$  and  $-8 - 3i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$(-9 + 2i) \cdot (-8 - 3i)$$

$$72 + 27i - 16i - 6i^2$$

$$72 + 27i - 16i + 6$$

$$72 + 6 + 27i - 16i$$

$$78 + 11i$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 667)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 - 10x^2 + 19x + 30$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x + 1)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & -10 & 19 & 30 \\ -1 & & -1 & 11 & -30 \\ \hline & 1 & -11 & 30 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x + 1)(x^2 - 11x + 30)$$

$$f(x) = (x + 1)(x - 5)(x - 6)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = -(x + 7)^2 \cdot (x + 4)^2 \cdot (x - 1) \cdot (x - 5)$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

